Numb. 490.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM APRIL 27. TO MAY 4. 1738.

An *ORDINANCE*,

Made by the MAYOR and COMMONALTY of *Philadelphia*, April 26. 1738.

To prevent Frauds and Abuſes in the Meaſuring SALT, FLAX-SEED, WHEAT, *and other Grain Imported or brought by Water into the Harbour or City of* PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS Sundry Abuſes are frequently committed in the Meaſuring of Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain imported by Water, and ſold within the Harbour, and City of *Philadelphia*; ſometimes by uſing ſmall and unſealed Meaſures, and likewiſe by uſing narrow Strikes and not filling the Meaſure before it is ſtricken, by which unjuſt Practices, the Buyers are oftentimes very much wronged.

FOR remedying which Abuſes, *Be it Ordained*, And it is hereby Ordained and Eſtabliſhed, by the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, in Common-Council Aſſembled; THAT all Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain, at any Time hereafter Imported or brought into the City or Harbour of *Philadelphia*, by Water for Sale, ſhall be viewed, and duly and fairly Meaſured by the Officer or Officers to be appointed by Virtue of this Ordinance, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, in Buſhels or half Buſhels, made with an Iron-Bar right acroſs the middle of the upper part of the Meaſure, and duly ſealed and marked (as by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, Entituled, *An Act for regulating Weights and Meaſures*, is enjoin'd and required) and that the Strike to be uſed in Meaſuring Flax-Seed, Wheat, and all other Grain, ſhall be in Breadth at leaſt Seven Inches, and in thickneſs at leaſt three Quarters of an Inch; and the Strike to be uſed in Meaſuring Salt, ſhall be round, and two Inches and a half Diameter: And that in all Meaſuring, of Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain, due Care ſhall be taken that the Meaſure ſtands level, and be ſo filled that at leaſt a Quart may be ſtruck off with the Strike in ſtriking the ſame.

AND it is hereby further Ordained, by the Authority of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty; THAT if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hereafter meaſure, deliver or receive any Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, or any other Grain, which ſhall hereafter be imported or brought by Water into the Harbour of *Philadelphia*, in any other manner than as in this Ordinance is directed, and being thereof convicted by any one or more lawful Witneſſes, before any one Magiſtrate of the City of *Philadelphia*, the Party ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Six Pence* for every Buſhel of Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, or other Grain ſo meaſured, delivered and received, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Ordinance, to be recovered by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more of the Magiſtrates of this City, in the ſame manner as Debts under *Forty Shillings* are, by the Laws of this Province, directed to be recovered.

AND for anſwering the good Ends propoſed by this Ordinance, as well in the Juſtneſs of the Meaſure, as to prevent the Frauds and Abuſes frequently committed by Boatmen, in watering, and damping the Grain or Flax-Seed they import, *It is further Ordained, by the Authority aforeſaid*, THAT there ſhall be one or more honeſt and diſcreet Perſons appointed by the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, in Common-Council aſſembled, by Warrant under the Seal of the ſaid City, to be the Meaſurer or Meaſurers of Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and all other Grain brought by Water into the Harbour or City of *Philadelphia*, for Sale, during the Pleaſure of the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid City; which ſaid Officer or Officers being appointed as aforeſaid, and their Deputies to be approved and allowed of by any three Magiſtrates of the City of *Philadelphia*, whereof the Mayor or Recorder for the time being, always to be one, ſhall duly and conſtantly attend the Execution of their ſaid Office, when thereunto required, and ſhall have full Power and Authority to enter on Board any Ship, Sloop, Shallop,

or Veſſel, within the Harbour or City of *Philadelphia*, to view and meaſure all Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain, before it be delivered to the Purchaſer, in Meaſures, and in the manner directed by this Ordinance; for which the ſaid Officer ſhall receive the Sum of *One Shilling and Six Pence*, for every *Hundred* Buſhels of Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain; and the Sum of *Two Shillings* for every *Hundred* Buſhels of Salt; and ſo in Proportion for a larger or ſmaller Quantity, one Moiety to be paid by the Owner or Poſſeſſor, and the other Moiety, by the Purchaſer or Purchaſers, of ſuch Flax-Seed, Salt, Wheat, or other Grain. AND if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall reſiſt or hinder the Officer or Officers, their Deputy or Deputies in the lawful Execution of their Duty, enjoin'd by this Ordinance, and being thereof legally convicted by the Teſtimony of one or more credible Witneſſes, before any two Magiſtrates of this City, ſhall pay the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, for every ſuch Offence, together with the Charges of Proſecution, to be levy'd upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and for want of Goods and Chattels, to be committed to the Publick Goal, there to remain for the Space of *Ten* Days without Bail or Mainprize.

Provided always, THAT it ſhall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers, who ſhall be appointed for the Execution of this Ordinance, his or their Deputy or Deputies, to meaſure or ſuffer to be meaſured, any wet, damp or damnified Wheat, without firſt giving Notice to the Purchaſer thereof.

AND be it further Ordained and Eſtabliſhed, by the Authority aforeſaid, THAT if any Diſpute or Controverſy ſhall ariſe between the Officer or Officers, to be appointed by Virtue of this Ordinance, their Deputy or Deputies, and the Owner or other Perſons having the Sale or Delivery of any Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, or other Grain, concerning the Juſtneſs of the Meaſure, or the Size or Dimenſion of the Striker and the manner of Meaſuring, and Complaint being thereof made to one of the Magiſtrates of the City of *Philadelphia*, ſuch Magiſtrate ſhall forthwith iſſue his Warrant to two indifferent Perſons of known Integrity, to view and compare the ſaid Meaſures with the Standard, and likewiſe examine the Size of the Strike, and manner of Meaſuring ſuch Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain about which the Difference did ariſe, and to make report forthwith to the ſaid Magiſtrate how they find the ſame; who ſhall thereupon proceed to give Judgment accordingly. *Provided always*, THAT if Judgment be given in favour of the Owner or Poſſeſſor of ſuch Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain, the Officer or Officers ſhall bear the whole Charge of Proſecution.

AND it is further Ordained, by the Authority aforeſaid, THAT the Officer or Officers to be appointed by Virtue of this Ordinance, their Deputy or Deputies, ſhall keep fair and true Accounts of all Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, and other Grain they ſhall meaſure, by whom ſold, and to whom delivered. And if afterwards any diſpute ſhall happen to ariſe, concerning the Quantity of ſuch Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, or other Grain, and the Officer who meaſured the ſame ſhall be called upon to ſhew his Book of Entries, he ſhall in ſuch caſe be allowed the Sum of *Six Pence* for the Search or Copy of any Entry of the Quantity of Salt, Flax-Seed, Wheat, or other Grain, meaſured to one Perſon, at one time, and no more. *Provided Nevertheleſs*, THAT it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers, who ſhall have the Meaſuring of any Salt imported into the Harbour or City of *Philadelphia*, for Sale, to meaſure the ſame in Buſhels or half Buſhels, duly ſealed and marked as above directed, without being made with an Iron-Bar acroſs the ſame; any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithſtanding.

By Virtue of the above Ordinance, Mr. Benjamin Morgan *is appointed the Officer for meaſuring Salt; and Mr.* John Armit *the Officer for meaſuring Flaxſeed, Wheat, and other Grain.*

Lond. Jan. 4. Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinop.

On the 6th of Auguſt laſt, the Grand Signior's Maſter of the Horſe arrived in the Camp of the Ottoman Army near Iſachia, on the North Side of the Danube; and ſoon after his Arrival, he delivered to the Prime Vizier the Grand Signior's Order for diveſting him of his Office; after which, he went and ſummoned the Divan, conſiſting of the Aga of the Janiſaries, and the Baſhaws who were then with the Army. About 5 o'Clock in the Evening, the Kiaja was ſent for; and upon his Arrival, the Maſter of the Horſe pulled another Order out of his Boſom, whereby the Grand Seignior appointed the Aga of the Janiſaries, Kaimacan, and committed all Affairs to his Diſcretion, 'til the Arrival of a new Prime Vizier. Then addreſing himſelf to the Kiaja, ask'd him ſeveral Queſtions, the laſt of which was, Whether he had always obey'd the Grand Seignior's Orders? To which the other anſwering, Yes: Very well, replied the Maſter of the Horſe, and taking a Paper out of his Boſom, ſaid, Obey then this Order alſo, which I now deliver to you. The Kiaja received it with Reſpect, and kiſſed it, after the Manner of the Turks; then reading it, found it to be an Order from the Grand Seignior for his Execution in the moſt reproachful Manner, viz. To have his Head cut off without his being firſt ſtrangled, and in open View before the Executioner's Tent, where the common Criminals are uſually executed. The Kiaja could not diſpute his being put to Death; but, as he was a Janiſary, he inſiſted upon their Privileges, which were granted; and accordingly he was carried under a Tent, where he fell upon his Knees, took his furr'd Coat off himſelf, and put the Bowſtring about his Neck with his own Hands, which Two Men pull'd at each End, 'til he was ſtrangled: After he was dead, the Skin of his Head was ſtripp'd off, in order to be pickled, and ſtuff'd with Cotton, and then to be ſent to Conſtantinople, and put over the Seraglio. All his Domeſticks were immediately ſeiz'd and impriſon'd, and all his Eſtate and Effects confiſcared for the Uſe of the Grand Seignior: So that this Man, who was in the Morning one of the greateſt and happieſt Men in the Ottoman Empire, was before Night try'd, condemn'd, executed, and his Eſtate forfeited; and all this, perhaps, without his having been guilty of any extraordinary Crime; except that of having diſoblig'd an extraordinary Favourite at Court; for, in abſolute Monarchies, this is the only Crime for which a Great Man can be puniſh'd.

Extract of a Letter from Dreſden.

"The Imperial Court is greatly diſſatisfy'd with the Conduct of the Count Seckendorff: The ill Succeſs of the Campaign in Hungary is laid entirely to his Charge. He is much condemned for not having more ſpeedily form'd

See the Half-Sheet for the reſt.